Ocean County



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Bayville Russo Gas

Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 882.14 **LOT:** 72

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Repair State Lead. IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.16 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Investigating

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$298,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This former gasoline service station now operates as an auto repair shop. It has been identified as a possible source of ground water contamination in the Brooks Avenue area of Berkeley Township, where ten private potable wells were determined to be contaminated with benzene and dichloroethane (DCA) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards in 1993. Berkeley Township subsequently extended public water lines to the Brooks Avenue area using funds provided by NJDEP. A preliminary investigation by NJDEP's Remedial Response Element in the late 1990s revealed soil and ground water at Bayville Russo Gas were contaminated with gasoline-related compounds, including benzene. NJDEP directed the Potentially Responsible Parties for the site to investigate the extent of the contamination and undertake necessary remedial actions, but they did not comply. The Remedial Response Element implemented an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) source removal in 2002 that involved emptying all four underground gasoline storage tanks, removing one and excavating and disposing of 56 tons of contaminated soil. The Remedial Response Element plans to excavate the remaining underground tanks and contaminated soil in 2004. The contaminated ground water will be addressed in future actions.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IEC Source Removal					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Beachwood & Veeder Avenues Well Contamination

Beachwood & Veeder Avenues

Dover Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

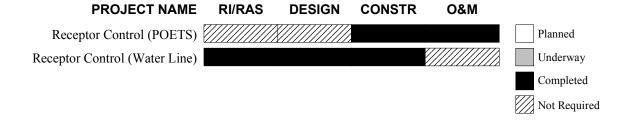
1986 Bond Fund \$119,000 Corporate Business Tax \$951,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1996 pursuant to Ocean County's real estate transfer regulations identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted additional sampling that identified 14 potable wells in the area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway.

NJDEP delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 1999. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. The water line construction project, which encompassed approximately 70 residences, was completed in 2003 with funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area.

NJDEP completed a source investigation in 2000 that concluded the volatile organic contamination at the Beachwood and Veeder Avenues site may have migrated from the North Gilford Park Ground Water Contamination Area, which is three tenths of a mile to the southwest. The investigation did not locate the source of the mercury contamination.



Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company Hickory Lane Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 858 **LOT:** 46A

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Reclamation

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern/Monitoring

Metals

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$1,300,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$3,000

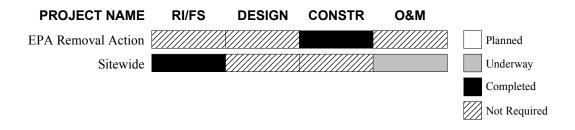
 General State Fund
 \$556,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company operated a silver reclamation facility at this site. The industrial process involved using caustic chemical solutions to strip silver from x-ray film. Between 1974 and 1981 the facility discharged its process waste water to an underground septic system. NJDEP ordered the facility to cease the discharge to the septic system in 1981 and required the owner to install monitor wells to determine whether ground water quality at the site had become degraded due to past discharges. Sampling of the monitor wells confirmed the underlying shallow aquifer was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and metals. Due to the potential for the contamination to migrate downward and affect domestic and public water supply wells in the area, USEPA added Denzer & Schafer to the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites in 1983.

In 1987 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed the volatile organic contamination detected in the ground water early in the investigation had largely dissipated due to natural biodegradation and attenuation. The RI/FS also revealed the metals in the ground water did not pose a risk to any private or public wells. Sampling of surface and subsurface soils across the site and surface water from a ponded area did not show contamination above levels of concern. In 1995, after completing the RI/FS, NJDEP issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with USEPA concurrence that called for no action at the site except for monitoring. Under this remedy, there will be no remedial action to address the residual ground water contamination, but monitoring of the ground water, surface water and sediments would be conducted for a period of at least five years to ensure concentrations of contaminants in these media remain below levels of concern. The ROD also required that a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) be established at the site to ensure proper precautions are followed if any new potable wells are installed at the property.

Shortly after the ROD was signed, the owner of Denzer & Schafer abandoned the facility and left drums of hazardous materials inside the process building and a storage trailer. USEPA disposed of the drums of hazardous materials during a Removal Action in 1996 and a private party interested in developing the area later demolished and disposed of the building. USEPA removed the Denzer & Schafer site from the NPL in 1998. NJDEP is periodically sampling ground water at the site pursuant to the requirements of the ROD and CEA.



Exxon Service Station Lakehurst Borough

Route 70 & Eisenhauer Circle

Lakehurst Borough

Ocean County

BLOCK: 31 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

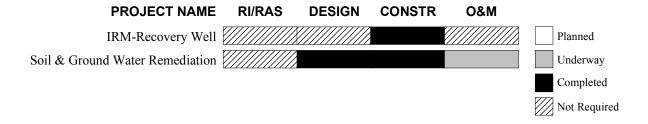
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$991,000

Spill Fund\$991,0001986 Bond Fund\$19,000Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund\$430,000Corporate Business Tax\$138,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was a gasoline service station between the early 1950s and 1985. Several underground gasoline storage tanks at the site leaked, contaminating the soil and ground water and forcing Lakehurst Borough to remove two nearby municipal supply wells from service. NJDEP 's Remedial Response Element implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 1986 that entailed excavating and disposing of the tanks and approximately 400 cubic yards of contaminated soil and installing a free-product recovery system to remove gasoline product that was floating on the water table. In 1988 NJDEP installed a ground water remediation system to remove the dissolved gasoline from the ground water. The two municipal wells were restored to service after the ground water remediation system established hydraulic control of the contaminant plume.

Since 1995, periodic sampling has shown ground water at the site is free of contamination except at one area where subsurface soil contamination remains. NJDEP installed an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system at the site in 1997 to treat the residual soil contamination and improve the efficiency of the ground water treatment system. Operation of this system is ongoing. NJDEP is periodically sampling ground water at the site to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions.



Fuelmart Incorporated

Route 571 Jackson Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 46.02 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Delineated/Monitoring

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineated

Air Gasoline Vapors Abated

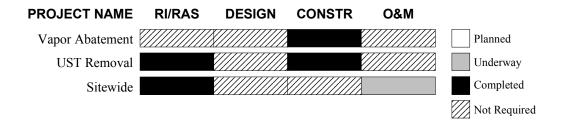
FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund
1986 Bond Fund
S6,000
\$34,000

1986 Bond Fund\$34,000Corporate Business Tax\$130,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A leaking underground storage tank contaminated the soil and ground water at this site with gasoline. The contamination became evident in 1992 when gasoline vapors migrated through the soil to a nearby property and caused an outdoor well pit to explode. NJDEP made emergency modifications to the pumping system of the well pit to reduce the explosion hazard. The private potable well at the service station and other nearby properties were subsequently sampled and found to be free of gasoline-related compounds. The service station owner later removed one leaking underground storage tank from the property but left the other underground tanks in place. The service station stopped operating in 1993.

In 1996 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP removed the remaining underground storage tanks and finished delineating the contaminated soil in 1999. The results of the RI indicate there are elevated levels of gasoline compounds in the ground water but little off-site migration. NJDEP continues to monitor the degradation of residual contamination.



James H. James Landfill Schoolhouse Road

Brick Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 1422 **LOT:** 13, 14 & 19

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 19 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSAirMethaneMonitoring

FUNDING SOURCESSanitary Landfill Contingency Fund

\$884,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Originally a sand and gravel pit, a private company operated this site as a permitted solid waste landfill between 1975 and 1987. Household, commercial and agricultural wastes and other nonhazardous materials were disposed of in the landfill during this period. After landfilling activities ceased, the operator capped the site and installed a landfill gas collection system and methane flare to treat the methane and other gases produced by the decomposition of the buried wastes. The operator also implemented a 30-year post closure plan that included monitoring landfill gases in the subsurface soil near the perimeter of the site and ground water quality in the immediate area.

In the 1990s a developer purchased land directly adjacent to the James Landfill and built homes on the properties. Several of the homeowners whose properties abutted the landfill later discovered buried trash on their properties. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element excavated test pits around the landfill in 2000 and confirmed the presence of uncapped buried trash at five residences on Blenheim Drive. NJDEP subsequently installed landfill gas monitoring wells at ten properties on this street to determine whether the buried trash was producing methane or other hazardous landfill gases at levels that might present a danger to the residents. Sampling of the landfill gas monitoring wells at the residential properties has consistently shown concentrations of methane gas that are below levels of concern. NJDEP is periodically sampling the landfill gas monitoring wells to evaluate methane production and ensure the safety of the nearby residents. NJDEP plans to conduct topographic boundary and geophysical surveys of the landfill and all adjacent properties in 2004 to further evaluate the extent of the waste fill and to identify what steps are needed to ensure the landfill is properly closed.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Landfill Gas Monitoring					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Nicoletti Road Ground Water Contamination

Nicoletti & Ridgeway Roads & Johnson Avenue Manchester Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$46,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1994 identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Township subsequently extended public water lines to the area as a final remedy. Service connections and a portion of the connection fees for the affected homes were funded by NJDEP. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

North Maple Avenue Ground Water Contamination North Maple Avenue Dover Township Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

Spill Fund

Spill Fund

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1993 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were benzene, dichloroethane (DCA), trichloroethane (TCA) and dichloroethylene (DCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP connected the affected residences to public water lines in 1994. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

South Brunswick Asphalt

Gladney Avenue Berkeley Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 824 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Asphalt Production/Recycling

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 142 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

\$845,000

Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund

\$150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

South Brunswick Asphalt makes asphalt and recycles asphalt wastes, concrete and tree stumps. The Beachwood Plaza shopping center is northeast of the site and a gravel pit is southwest of the site. Since 1983 a large quantity of coal tar emulsion wastes mixed with sand and gravel has been stockpiled at an unpaved and unbermed outdoor area at the site. Other environmental concerns include an inactive landfill, abandoned drums, three waste oil lagoons and discarded electrical transformers. Preliminary sampling by NJDEP in the early 1990s confirmed that the soil and ground water at the property were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. A private water company supply well located 1,500 feet east of the site was closed in 1999 due to benzene contamination, but the source of this contamination has not been positively identified.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1999 to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP expects to complete the RI phase in 2004 and will use the findings to select final remedial actions for the site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Stafford Township Landfill

Recovery Road Stafford Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 25 **LOT:** 61&93

13 68

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 123 Acres (total) SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Metals

Air Methane Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund\$565,000Corporate Business Tax\$265,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of two separate parcels of land in the Stafford Township Business Industrial Park that were used for landfilling wastes. The smaller fill deposit is located on a 13-acre lot and received wastes between 1955 and 1970. Little is known about its operational history and actual size since it predated New Jersey's regulations for registering and permitting solid waste facilities. The larger fill deposit, which occupies 75 acres of a 110-acre lot, was operated as a registered solid waste disposal facility by Stafford Township from 1970 to 1983. This unlined landfill accepted municipal wastes, vegetative wastes, sewage treatment sludge, septage wastes and tires under two state permits. The facility stopped operating after it reached capacity and the Township's proposal to expand the landfill was rejected by NJDEP. The Township subsequently submitted a closure plan to NJDEP that included installation of an impermeable cover and passive methane venting system but this plan was never implemented. Sampling of the monitor wells at the site between 1990 and 2000 has sporadically indicated the presence of several metals, including lead and mercury, at levels exceeding New Jersey ground water standards. Several volatile organic compounds were also detected in the ground water at the site in one round of samples collected in 1995.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) Assessment at the site in 2003. The assessment did not identify any conditions that present an immediate threat to human health or the environment. NJDEP is meeting with commercial parties who have expressed interest in taking over closure of the landfill and developing other areas of the property.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required